

Rural¹ Residence of Persons 60+, by Planning and Service Area² (PSA): 1990

Oregon, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	510,893	160,439	31.4
1	13,107	8,053	61.4
2A1	42,879	12,944	30.2
2A2	6,340	4,041	63.7
2A3	41,609	5,150	12.4
2B	101,659	1,782	1.8
3	62,372	17,934	28.8
4	36,875	16,857	45.7
5	48,579	13,679	28.2
6	19,342	9,187	47.5
7	20,211	11,811	58.4
8	47,075	20,525	43.6
9	9,207	4,939	53.6
10	19,316	12,569	65.1
11	12,471	4,747	38.1
12	12,124	6,068	50.0
13	11,017	6,529	59.3
14A	5,366	2,962	55.2
14B	1,344	662	49.3

¹ Rural is defined as those areas not classified as urban. Urban consists of territories, persons, and housing units in: (i) places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs, and towns, but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities"; (ii) census designated places of 2,500 or more persons; or (iii) other territories, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

² The Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended instructs the State Agency on Aging in each State to subdivide the State into planning and service areas (PSAs) and to designate a public or private nonprofit agency as the area agency on aging for the PSA. Most PSAs in multi-PSA States comprise single counties or groups of counties and range in size from 1 to 28 counties.

Source of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Special Tabulation on Aging, STP 14, Table P4. See technical documentation for more detailed definitions.

Table compiled by the National Aging Information Center